

## Washington State Department of Agriculture

## News Release

For immediate release: July 20, 2010 (10-17) Contact: John Lundberg (360) 586-8459 WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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## State Department of Agriculture gypsy moth summer trapping underway

**OLYMPIA** – Trappers are currently laying down the dragnet for a defoliator that is a serious threat to the forest industry, production agriculture and the cityscapes of the Evergreen State. The Washington State Department of Agriculture's (WSDA) annual gypsy moth trapping program will seek the invasive insect in every county of the Evergreen State.

By the end of July, WSDA trappers will place almost 22,000 small cardboard traps in residential neighborhoods and business districts, near ports and in rural areas. The traps will be checked every two to three weeks during the summer before being taken down in September.

John Townsend, state trapping coordinator for WSDA, looks forward to the annual trapping season. "We've kept this very destructive pest out of Washington for 36 years," Townsend said. "We want that record to continue. Trapping now will largely determine if eradication treatments will take place in 2011."

Washington's gypsy moth control program has been very successful. Washington has never had a permanent population of gypsy moths, unlike 19 states in the East and Midwest where thousands of acres are permanently infested. The state's last eradication treatment project took place in Kent in 2007.

The gypsy moth is the worst forest pest ever brought into the U.S. In its caterpillar form, the pest attacks more than 500 species of trees and plants. The caterpillar quickly strips trees and plants of leaves, destroying some and weakening others so they are susceptible to plant diseases. The caterpillar destroys wildlife habitat, degrades water quality and triggers costly quarantines of timber, agriculture and nursery products.

The number of gypsy moths caught annually in Washington varies widely. The largest number caught was 1,315 in 1983, and the smallest number was 17 in 2002. Last year, 18 moths were caught. For more information on Washington's gypsy moth control program, call the gypsy moth hotline at (800) 443-6684 or visit the agency's Web site at <a href="mailto:agr.wa.gov/PlantsInsects/InsectPests/GypsyMoth">agr.wa.gov/PlantsInsects/InsectPests/GypsyMoth</a>

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